AUDIT REPORT OF DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT

JULY 1, 2005 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006

This document is an official public record of the State of Nebraska, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Modification of this document may change the accuracy of the original document and may be prohibited by law.

Issued on January 25, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Comments Section	_
Summary of Comments	1
Comments and Recommendations	2 - 3
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	4 - 5
Financial Statement:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Arising from Cash Transactions - Agency Funds - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006	6
Notes to Financial Statement	7 - 8
Government Auditing Standards Section	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit	
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	0 10
with Government Auditing Standards	9 - 10

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

During our audit of Douglas County Court, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and other operational matters that are presented here. These comments and recommendations are intended to improve the internal control over financial reporting or result in operational efficiencies in the areas as follows:

- 1. Unclaimed Property: The County Court did not report and remit trust balances to the State Treasurer that were over three years old as required by State Statute.
- **Records Retention:** The County Court did not retain financial records according to the Nebraska Records Retention and Disposition Schedule.
- 3. *Overdue Balances:* The County Court did not have a warrant and/or suspension issued for overdue case balances or the balance due was not for restitution.

More detailed information on the above items is provided hereafter. It should be noted that this report is critical in nature as it contains only our comments and recommendations on the areas noted for improvement and does not include our observations on any accounting strengths of the County Court.

Draft copies of this report were furnished to the County Court to provide them an opportunity to review the report and to respond to the comments and recommendations included in this report. The County Court declined to respond.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended to our auditors during the course of the audit.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. <u>Unclaimed Property</u>

Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 69-1310 R.R.S. 2003, the Unclaimed Property Act, provides any unclaimed property, after three years, is presumed abandoned. Any presumed abandoned property, as of June 30 each year, must be reported and remitted to the State Treasurer by November 1 of each year.

We noted 15 cases which had not been remitted to the State Treasurer in accordance with the Unclaimed Property Act which included six trust balances totaling \$67,732, seven receipts totaling \$6,255 which had not been issued a case number, and two traffic cases with refundable balances totaling \$165. This was a prior year finding.

We recommend the County Court work to promptly remit all unclaimed property in its possession in accordance with the State Statute.

2. Records Retention

Nebraska Records Retention and Disposition Schedule 24, as issued by the Nebraska State Records Administrator, Section 24-1-2, 24-1-7, and 24-1-9 states bank statements, deposit slips, and monthly financial statements are to be disposed of after 3 years, provided audit has been completed.

The County Court shredded fiscal year 2006 bank statements, bank reconciliations, and monthly reconciling documentation, which included debit/credit memos from the bank, before the fiscal year 2006 audit had been completed and the three years had expired. Since records were no longer available variances could not be identified.

When records are not retained in accordance with the State's records retention guidelines and are not readily available, there is an increased risk of loss or misuse.

We recommend the County Court retain all records, at a minimum, according to the Nebraska Records Retention Schedule.

3. Overdue Balances

Good internal control and sound business practice require overdue balances of the County Court be reviewed on a regular basis to determine what action should be taken to collect on those accounts.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(Continued)

3. Overdue Balances (Concluded)

We noted 9 of 21 overdue case balances tested did not have a warrant and/or suspension issued or the balance due was not for restitution. A similar comment was included in the prior year report.

Three of the nine cases did not have jail time served applied to the balance, two of the cases were dismissed, but the fees and costs were not appropriately waived, and the four remaining cases were not properly followed up on with a warrant or suspension.

We recommend the County Court review overdue balances on a regular basis to determine what action, if any, needs to be taken to resolve the accounts.

STATE OF NEBRASKA Auditor of Public Accounts



Mike Foley State Auditor Mike.Foley@apa.ne.gov P.O. Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, NE 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 www.auditors.state.ne.us

DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Ms. Janice Walker, State Court Administrator Nebraska Supreme Court State Capitol, Room 1220 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Douglas County Court as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the Table of Contents. The financial statement is the responsibility of the Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.



Also, as discussed in Note 1, the financial statement presents only the Court's Agency Funds activity and does not purport to, and does not, present fairly the assets, liabilities, and results of operations of Douglas County Court for the year then ended in conformity with the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Agency Funds of Douglas County Court as of June 30, 2006, and the related activity for the fiscal year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2006, on our consideration of Douglas County Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

December 15, 2006

Deputy State Auditor

Dann Hauffun CPA

DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT OMAHA, NEBRASKA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS AGENCY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Balance July 1, 2005 A		Additions Deductions		Balance June 30, 2006			
ASSETS				10.010.000				
Cash and Deposits		3,699,100	\$	18,810,908	\$	18,886,943	\$	3,623,065
LIABILITIES								
Due to State Treasurer:								
Regular Fees	\$	62,827	\$	2,315,912	\$	2,299,586	\$	79,153
Law Enforcement Fees		1,623		207,159		205,734		3,048
State Judges Retirement Fund		4,126		653,385		647,712		9,799
Court Administrative Fees		12,731		1,411,959		1,406,403		18,287
Legal Services Fees		4,256		682,219		675,021		11,454
Due to County Treasurer:								
Regular Fines		27,098		3,249,108		3,221,936		54,270
Overload Fines		775		106,247		106,491		531
Regular Fees		1,238		309,264		306,610		3,892
Due to Municipalities:								
Regular Fines		19,623		1,937,917		1,933,542		23,998
Regular Fees		5,736		125,221		122,880		8,077
Trust Fund Payable		3,559,067		7,812,517		7,961,028		3,410,556
Total Liabilities	\$	3,699,100	\$	18,810,908	\$	18,886,943	\$	3,623,065

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Douglas County Court is established by State Statute and is administratively operated through the Court Administrator's Office of the Nebraska Supreme Court, which is part of the State of Nebraska reporting entity. The Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of the County Court reflects only the Agency Funds activity of the Court; the receipts, and their subsequent disbursement to the appropriate entities for which they were collected. The financial statement does not reflect the personal services expenses of the Court, which are paid by the Nebraska Supreme Court, or the operating expenses, which are paid by Douglas County.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the County Court Agency Funds are maintained, and the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions has been prepared, on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, fines, fees, and receipts relating to trust funds are shown as additions to assets and as an increase in the related liability when received. Likewise, disbursements are shown as deductions to assets and a decrease in the related liability when a check is written. This differs from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) which requires the accrual basis of accounting. Under GAAP, Agency Funds would be reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Agency Funds are not reported in the Statement of Changes of Fiduciary Net Assets. Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity. Agency Funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

2. Deposits and Investments

Funds held by the County Court are deposited and invested in accordance with rules issued by the Supreme Court as directed by Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 25-2713 R.R.S. 1995. Funds are generally consolidated in an interest-bearing checking account; however, the County Court may order certain trust funds to be invested separately. Any deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are required by Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 77-2326.04 R.R.S. 2003 to be secured either by a surety bond or as provided in the Public Funds Deposit Security Act.

DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Continued)

2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Concluded)

The carrying amounts and bank balances of total deposits, consisting of checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit, were as follows:

		Total							
	Cash	and Deposit		Deposit					
	<u>Carr</u>	ying Amount	Cash	Amount	Carr	ying Amount	Bank Balance	<u>e</u>	
June 30, 2006	\$	3,623,065	\$	3,535	\$	3,619,530	\$ 4,118,78	1	

These funds were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral securities pledged to the County Court and held by a Federal Reserve Bank, or by a Bank or trust company in this State other than the depository bank.

STATE OF NEBRASKA Auditor of Public Accounts



Mike Foley State Auditor Mike.Foley@apa.ne.gov P.O. Box 98917 State Capitol, Suite 2303 Lincoln, NE 68509 402-471-2111, FAX 402-471-3301 www.auditors.state.ne.us

DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ms. Janice Walker, State Court Administrator Nebraska Supreme Court State Capitol, Room 1220 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

We have audited the financial statement of Douglas County Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2006. The report was modified to emphasize that the financial statement presents only the Agency Funds of Douglas County Court prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Douglas County Court's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Douglas County Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts; however, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain additional matters that we reported to the management of Douglas County Court in the Comments Section of this report as Comment Number 1 (Unclaimed Property), Comment Number 2 (Records Retention), and Comment Number 3 (Overdue Balances).

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Court and the appropriate Federal and regulatory agencies; however, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

December 15, 2006

Deputy State Auditor

Dann Haeffrer CPA